(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the areas for which the funds are proposed to be utilized; and

(d) what is the action plan of Government to allocate enhanced funds to this cash-strapped State to improve its economy in the rural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) An allocation of Central assistance of Rs. 318.30 crore has been made during 2005-06 to Orissa for implementation of Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) in the rural areas of the State. Against this, Rs. 140.05 crore have been released to all the 30 districts of the State as part of first instalment during the year for creation of durable assets and wage employment.

(d) Under SGRY, funds and foodgrains are allocated to the States/UTs in the beginning of the financial year on the basis of fixed criteria. Additional funds and foodgrains are provided to the better performing districts of the State/UTs from the savings, if available, at the end of the financial year. There is no provision to allocate enhanced funds under the Programme.

Schemes/programmes for providing employment to rural people of U.P.

1078. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide employment to the people of the rural areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh through the various schemes and programmes during the year 2005-06; and

(b) if so, the details of villages in the State where the people have to be provided employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing through State Governments two major employment generation schemes namely the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Sampoorna Gramin

Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) for the persons living below the poverty line in rural areas of all the Districts of all States & UTs (except Chandigarh and Delhi) of the country, including Uttar Pradesh during the year 2005-06. In addition to this, the Wage Employment Scheme namely the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) is also under implementation in 150 most backward districts of the country including Uttar Pradesh, *w.e.f.* from last quarter of 2004-05. The NFFWP is being implemented in Sonbhadra, Unnao, Raibareli, Sitapur, Hardoi, Fatehpur, Lalitpur, Lakhimpur Kheri, Banda, Chitrakoot, Mirzapur, Kushinagar, Mahua, Hamirpurand Barabanki districts of Uttar Pradesh.

Merger of GAY with IAY

†1079. SHRI DHARAM PAL SABHARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have merged Gramin Awaas Yojana with Indira Awaas Yojana;

(b) if so, the criteria followed for selection of the beneficiaries under this scheme in Punjab; and

(c) the district-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. No Scheme under the name of Gramin Awaas Yojana (GAY) was being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. However, some other small schemes of Rural Housing such as Innovative Stream for Rural Housing & Habitat Development, the Rural Building Centres (RBCs) and the Samagra Awaas Yojana (SAY) have been discontinued and merged with the main scheme *i.e.* Indira Awaas Yojana with effect from 1.4.2004. The sub-schemes *i.e.* Upgradation of unserviceable kutcha houses and Credit-cum-Subsidy scheme have also become a part of the Indira Awaas Yojana with effect from 1.4.2004. The selection of beneficiaries under the Indira Awaas Yojana is made from Below the Poverty Line (BPL) rural families with the approval of Gram Sabha. A minimum of 60% of the beneficiaries is selected from Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. This criteria is applicable in all State including State of Punjab.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.